

**MOSCOW STATE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
(MGIMO-UNIVERSITY),
THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA**

**B.A. in Government and International Affairs
School of Government and International Affairs**

Department of International Law

«Approved»

Director of School of Government and International Affairs

Mikhail Troitskiy

«__» _____ 2017

«Approved»

Chair, Department of International Law

Alexander Vylegzhanin

«__» _____ 2017

Advanced Cases in International Law

The course program developed by (Professor) Potier, Tim; (Professor) Vylegzhanin, Alexander; (Professor) Labin, Dmitry: 2017

The course “Advanced Cases in International Law” is elaborated in accordance with the MGIMO Educational Standard for the Bachelor’s Program in International Affairs (program track “Government and International Affairs”).

Author: (Professor) Potier, Tim

Director of the MGIMO library _____ Marina Reshetnikova

The program is approved by the Department of International Law of MGIMO-
University

Head of Department of International Law Prof. Vylegzhanin, Alexander

«___» _____ **2017**

**PART 1:
INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION, COURSE DESCRIPTION
AND TEACHING METHODS**

1.1 General information

- Full course title: Advanced Cases in International Law
- Type of course: Compulsory
- Level of course B.A.
- Year of study: 4th
- Number of ECTS credits allocated: 3
- Name of lecturer(s) and office hours:

Professor Tim Potier,
Invited Professor
Department of International Law
Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO)
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E-mail: t.potier@inno.mgimo.ru

1.2. Course aims, thematic structure and learning outcomes

Aims

Any legal subject can appear somewhat abstract until its application, in various settings, is demonstrated. Thus, using nine cases (covering a range of different areas in international law) as examples, the aim of this course is to illustrate the extent to which international law impacts, at any time, on the most important matters being handled in international affairs.

The objectives of the course are:

- To remind students of the importance of International Law in international affairs, and of the almost limitless number of circumstances which may require an international legal response and/or action.
- To introduce students to the types of materials relied on by international lawyers in their working lives, and to remind them of the extent to which States are responsible for any international commitments to which they are a party.
- To consider the dynamics which may cause, contribute and/or aggravate conflict in the international arena and which may necessitate an international response, whether on a bilateral or multilateral level.
- To enable the students to acquire an appreciation that some State actors play a more dominant role not only in the prosecution of international affairs, but also in the devising and development (*de facto*) of international legal standards.
- To identify possible methods which may be employed, in order to assist in the process of the management, alleviation or settlement of international disputes, whether diplomatically or as a result of recourse to international courts and tribunals.
- To remind students that, on occasions, international law fails (/ even to convince) and, as a consequence, may require adjustment and/or re-evaluation. For International Law to sustain itself, it must remain international and not become a tool for any dominant actor(/s).
- To develop and strengthen the ability to think originally, via inquisitive comprehension, alternate interpretation and discussion skills that do not exclude, but are given preference over memorization, conceptual fluency or abstract theorizing.

Thematic/area coverage and structure

The course focuses on International Law. To illustrate its application in international affairs, nine cases have been selected. These nine are of relevance to both international and regional organizations. They span the four corners of the globe and cover such diverse matters as international trade, human rights, the law of the sea and nuclear non-proliferation (to provide just four examples). This course acts as a vital addition to the students' appreciation of International Law, more generally, and as provided by the Department of International Law.

Planned learning outcomes

Competency contents	Planned learning outcomes
<p>Knowledge and understanding of key approaches to a diverse range of current issues in international law</p>	<p>Know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the main challenges on the international stage at the current time, the bases for these disputes and the possible methods of resolving them. The range of issues considered may not always make it possible to identify direct parallels, but the student should at least have an appreciation of the approaches taken by each of the main actors involved, as well as why that particular vantage point is preferred; – the main conceptual approaches to resolving international disputes having an international legal dimension; – the methods, both diplomatic and legal, available to resolving such disputes and when a given method may be preferred / advisable over another / others.
	<p>Manage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – to reflect critically on any simulated outcomes to any given issue under consideration, whilst being able to appraise any reason(/s) for why such an approach(/es) have not been favoured / followed to date; – to understand the complexities and challenges to resolving international disputes in light of the given environment (on the ground), any historical baggage and ellipses evident in the approach of any given actor.
	<p>Master:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – critical and inquisitive analytical skills and a willingness to appreciate the position of the various sides; – the actors both directly involved in and indirectly affected by any issue considered; – the reasons why any given actor may take the position it assumes.
<p>Possessing skills of applying the knowledge acquired to enable the student to understand, appreciate and give effect to the requirements of any given crisis, whether under consideration or beyond. In this context, to be</p>	<p>Know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the leading international actors / players for any given issue; – the priorities for any of these in securing not only resolution, but also realization of their policy aspirations; – the bases for failure at the international level (whether on account of governmental action or otherwise).

Competency contents	Planned learning outcomes
able to take account of the following drivers: Great Power rivalry, interpretations of international law, individual (nation state) strategic objectives and goals.	Manage: – to understand the importance of taking a multi-dimensional approach, in order to maximize the chances of success; – to be aware of the non-state factors / actors which may either traditionally or suddenly act as an inhibitor to resolution; – to offer reasoned explanations for any perceived breakthroughs or disappointments on the international stage.
	Master: – the ever-present tension between taking a bilateral or a multilateral approach; – prevailing trends and how this might impact on both international affairs and law in the medium to long term.
Ability to appreciate means of resolution of disputes based on collected information and bibliography, using IT and taking into account key requirements for international peace and security	Know: – main instruments and core secondary literature on the issues addressed during the semester; – key methodological problems and challenges involved in research, analysis, problem-solving and decision-making on major international issues of the day.
	Manage: – to identify the best methods to be employed not only in the crises discussed, but to be able to use this knowledge as a pointer for any other issues either extant or in the future.
	Master: – skills of qualitative and quantitative data analysis, including the use of the world’s core databases and relevant websites, in order to handle / follow such issues.

1.3. Course methods, requirements and guidelines

Teaching Methodology

The main characteristic of the course’s learning process and teaching methods is that they are constructed:

- to balance lectures with students’ activities;
- to require students to work with primary international legal documents;
- to develop and explicitly support the ability to think in an original, inquisitive manner, demonstrating good comprehension, as well as the ability to interpret and discuss.

A combination of these intellectual and practical skills does not exclude, but is given preference over memorization, conceptual fluency or abstract theorizing.

■ The one hour and 20 minute sessions shall comprise a mixture of lectures, seminars and in-class tests. Time shall be allotted, at the end of each lecture for questions and discussion. Nevertheless, enquiry shall be encouraged whilst the lecture material is being delivered by the instructor.

■ Lectures and readings are complementary, the one not substituting the other;

- The students are expected to attend lectures, complete the readings assigned for each topic and participate in all discussions (whether during the substantive lectures or seminars).
- Three in-class tests shall be conducted during the course, in order to make sure that the students have acquired a sound command of the material addressed.
- Assessment of the students' course performance is reflected in an unseen written examination of one and a half hours.

In-class:

There shall be three in-class tests. All three in-class tests shall be 30 minutes in length. A student absent during either or both of the first two in-class tests shall be expected to undertake these tests during the session in which the third test is conducted, in addition to the third test itself.

Guidelines for self-study

In addition to attending lectures and seminars, and performing both in class and during the in-class tests and examinations, the students are expected to engage in active self-study along the following suggested lines:

- To have completed the readings assigned for each lecture/seminar and formulate questions based on the readings;
- To have gained an appreciation of the methods to be used when consulting and reviewing primary materials;
- To remain engaged with the material both prior to the relevant lecture on a given theme and subsequently. To this end, to make sure that the reading is undertaken and to develop the confidence to research more widely on the subject;
- To prepare for the three in-class tests, in accordance with the guidelines and advice tendered by the instructor;
- To do research for, be prepared for and attend the final course examination.

Assessment criteria for final exam:

Strength and clarity of argument: the exam answers should present an argument in an organized and coherent manner and follow it through. Summarizing someone else's ideas or reiteration of primary material is insufficient. The answer must address the question asked.

Conceptual clarity: the exam answers should demonstrate a clear understanding of the applicable rules of International Law. Such rules should be used consistently throughout the answers. Alertness to conceptual issues is encouraged.

Relevance: the exam answers should only present material that is relevant to the question asked. Failure to answer the question will lead to a lower mark.

Critical analysis: the exam answers should be based on analysis of all applicable rules of International Law, rather than reproduction of the relevant literature. The phenomena and processes outlined in the answers should be *explained*, rather than simply *described*.

1.4. Grading plan

The final grade will be calculated on the basis of performance in the final exam. The three in-class tests are designed to ensure that the students keep up with the material and as a more informal practice in advance of the final exam. Attendance is mandatory. A student's performance in the in-class tests will be taken into account when evaluating students in the final exam if they find themselves on the borderline of two given classifications.

PART 2:

WEEKLY SCHEDULE & READINGS

2.1 Types of work

Types of work	Academic hours
Total	
Total class contact time	21 hours 20 minutes
Lectures and Seminars: incl. in-class tests	21 hours 20 minutes
Final exam	1½ hours
Homework	
Preparation for lectures	36
Preparation for seminars: incl. in-class tests	18
Preparation for final exam	30

2.2. Course content and readings by topic

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF CLASSES AND READINGS

Key textbooks on International Law (written by European authors):

(in no particular order: latest edition indicated)

Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law* (8th edition, Cambridge, 2017)

James Crawford, *Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law* (8th edition, Oxford University Press, 2012)

Martin Dixon (et al.), *Cases & Materials on International Law* (6th edition, Oxford University Press, 2016)

Alina Kaczorowska-Ireland, *Public International Law* (5th edition, Routledge, 2015)

Jan Klabbers, *International Law* (2nd edition, Cambridge University Press, 2017)

Grigoriy Ivanovich Tunkin, *International Law: A Textbook* (Progress Publishers, 1986)

Grigoriy Ivanovich Tunkin, *Theory of International Law* (Harper Collins, 1975)

Important Note: the following reading list concentrates on essential reference points and primary materials. It is not intended to indicate a list of all the primary material that should be consulted.

Week 1: Current Situations in International Law, an introduction

READING & DOCUMENTS

None. This is intended to be an introductory lecture only, in which current developments in International Affairs will be emphasized and the consequent developments in international law, therefore, contextualized.

Week 2: Article 50 and the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union

READING & DOCUMENTS

Department for Exiting the European Union (UK):

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-exiting-the-european-union>

Taskforce on Article 50 negotiations with the European Union (European Commission):

https://ec.europa.eu/info/departments/taskforce-article-50-negotiations-united-kingdom_en

European Communities Act (UK), 1972: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1972/68/contents>

Treaty on European Union, 2007: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:2bf140bf-a3f8-4ab2-b506-fd71826e6da6.0023.02/DOC_1&format=PDF

European Union (Notification of Withdrawal) Act, 2017:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2017/9/section/1>

European Union (Withdrawal) Bill: <http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2017-19/europeanunionwithdrawal.html>

The Law & Politics of Brexit (ed. F. Fabbrini), Oxford, 2017

A. O'Neill, After Brexit: Future Trade Relations Between the UK and the European Union, Hart, 2018

G. Taylor, Understanding Brexit: Why Britain Voted to Leave the European Union, Emerald, 2017

Brexit: History, Reasoning and Perspectives (ed. D. R. Troitino, T. Kerikmae and A. Chochia), Springer, 2018

Week 3: The United Nations: reform of the Security Council?

READINGS & DOCUMENTS

United Nations Charter, 1945: <http://www.un.org/en/sections/un-charter/un-charter-full-text/>

An Agenda for Peace, 1992: <http://www.un-documents.net/a47-277.htm>

Center for UN Reform Education: <http://www.centerforunreform.org/?q=securitycouncil>

In Larger Freedom, 2005: http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/59/2005

“Uniting for Consensus” Group recommendations, 2005:

http://csnu.itamaraty.gov.br/images/21_A_59_L_68_Uniting_for_Consensus.pdf

The Charter of the United Nations (ed. B. Simma, D. F. Khan, G. Nolte and A. Paulus), 3rd edition, Oxford, 2012;

S. Chesterman, I. Johnstone and D. M. Malone, Law and Practice of the United Nations, 2nd edition, Oxford, 2016

B. Fasshender, The United Nations Charter as the Constitution of the International Community, Leiden, 2009

The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations (ed. T. Weiss and S. Daws), Oxford, 2007

E. Luard, A History of the United Nations, London, 1982, vol. I

L. Sievers and S. Daws, The Procedure of the UN Security Council, 4th edition, Oxford, 2014

Week 4: The Eurasian Economic Union: the next steps

READING & DOCUMENTS

Eurasian Economic Union: <http://www.eaeunion.org/?lang=en>

Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union, 2014:

<https://docs.eaeunion.org/Pages/DisplayDocument.aspx?s=bef9c798-3978-42f3-9ef2-d0fb3d53b75f&w=632c7868-4ee2-4b21-bc64-1995328e6ef3&l=540294ae-c3c9-4511-9bf8-aaf5d6e0d169&EntityID=3610>

Eurasian Economic Commission: <http://eec.eaeunion.org/en/Pages/default.aspx>

Court of the Eurasian Economic Union: <http://eec.eaeunion.org/en/Pages/default.aspx>

E. Vinokurov, Introduction to the Eurasian Economic Union, Palgrave, 2018

A Angeli, The Eurasian Economic Union and the European Union: Moving Towards a Greater Understanding, Eleven International Publishing, 2017

Y. Vymyatnina and D. Antonova, Creating a Eurasian Union: Economic Integration of the Former Soviet Republics, AIAA, 2014

Week 5: Seminar 1

Students shall discuss the material covered during weeks 2-4 with the instructor. A set of items for discussion (including readings) will be prepared by the instructor in advance.

Week 6: in-class test 1

The initial in-class test of 30 minutes shall be conducted. The test shall be followed by a class discussion.

Week 7: the Cyprus issue

READING & DOCUMENTS

‘Annan Plan’, 2004 (part only): http://www.hri.org/docs/annan/Annan_Plan_April2004.pdf

Constitution of the Republic of Cyprus, 1960:

<http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/un-dpadm/unpan039703~1.pdf>

High Level Agreements, 1977 and 1979: <http://antifon.blogspot.ru/2011/02/cyprus-high-level-agreements-of-1977.html>

Joint Declaration, 11 February 2014: <http://cyprus-mail.com/2014/02/11/joint-declaration-final-version-as-agreed-between-the-two-leaders/>

Treaty of Alliance, 1960:

https://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/CY%20GR%20TR_600816_Treaty%20of%20Alliance%20with%20additionnal%20protocols%29.pdf

Treaty of Establishment, 1960:

https://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/CY_600816_TreatyNicosia.pdf

Treaty of Guarantee, 1960:

https://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/CY%20GR%20TR_600816_Treaty%20of%20Guarantee.pdf

A. Safty, *The Cyprus Question: Diplomacy and International Law*, iUniverse, 2011

Z. M. Necatigil and *The Cyprus Question and the Turkish Position in International Law*, Oxford, 2001

The Work of the UN in Cyprus: Promoting Peace and Development (ed. O. Richmond and J. Ker-Lindsay), Palgrave, 2014

F. Hoffmeister, *Legal Aspects of the Cyprus Problem: Annan Plan and EU Accession*, Brill, 2006

D. Hannay, *Cyprus: The Search for a Solution*, I. B. Tauris, 2004

Week 8: North Korea: nuclear weapons programme

READING & DOCUMENTS

United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs: <https://www.un.org/disarmament/>

Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, 1968:

<https://www.un.org/disarmament/wmd/nuclear/npt/text>

Agreed Framework (between the U.S.A. and DPRK), 1994:

<http://www.nti.org/media/pdfs/aptagframe.pdf>

Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, 2015:

<https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/245317.pdf>

International Law, the International Court of Justice and Nuclear Weapons (ed. L.Boisson de Chazournes and P. Sands), Cambridge, 1999

D. Akande, ‘Nuclear Weapons, Unclear Law?’, 68 BYIL, 1997, p165

Nuclear Weapons and International Law (ed. I. Pogany), Aldershot, 1987

N. Singh and E. McWhinney, Nuclear Weapons and Contemporary International Law, Dordrecht, 1988

The United Nations and Nuclear Orders (ed. J. Boulden, R. Thakur and T. G. Weiss), United Nations University Press, 2009

D. H. Joyner, International Law and the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, Oxford, 2009

Week 9: Israel-Palestine

READING & DOCUMENTS

J. Quigley, The Case for Palestine: An International Law Perspective, Duke, 2005

F. A. Boyle, Palestine, Palestinians and International Law, Clarity, 2009

The Oslo Accords: A Critical Assessment (ed. P. Bauck and M. Omer), American University in Cairo, 2016

International Law and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: A Rights-Based Approach to Middle East Peace (ed. S. M. Akram, M. Dumper, M. Lynk and I. Scobbie), Routledge 2010

J. Schanzer, State of Failure: Yasser Arafat, Mahmoud Abbas, and the Unmaking of the Palestinian State, Palgrave, 2013

Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs, Israel's Right of Self-Defense: International Law and Gaza, Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs, 2012

Week 10: Seminar 2

Students shall discuss the material covered during weeks 7-9 with the instructor. A set of items for discussion (including readings) will be prepared by the instructor in advance.

Week 11: in-class test 2

The second in-class test of 30 minutes shall be conducted. The test shall be followed by a class discussion.

Week 12: The South China Sea dispute

READING & DOCUMENTS

The Law of the Sea and the United Nations: http://www.un.org/depts/los/clcs_new/clcs_home.htm

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982:
http://www.un.org/depts/los/convention_agreements/texts/unclos/unclos_e.pdf

The South China Sea Arbitration (The Republic of Philippines v. The People's Republic of China):
<https://pcacases.com/web/view/7>

Freedom of Navigation and Globalization (ed. M. H. Nordquist, J. N. Moore, R. Beckman and R. Long), Martinus Nijhoff, 2014

P. Wendel, State Responsibility for Interferences with the Freedom of Navigation in Public International Law, Springer, 2007

A. M. Lewis, J. A. Roach, Navigational Restrictions within the New LOS Context, Brill, 2017

Y. Tanaka, The International Law of the Sea, 2nd edition, Cambridge, 2015

R. R. Churchill and A. V. Lowe, The Law of the Sea, 3rd edition, Manchester, 1999

Week 13: Ukraine

READING & DOCUMENTS

Delegation of the European Union to Ukraine: https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ukraine_en

Ukraine-Russia Action Plan, 2013

Minsk Protocol, 2014: <http://mfa.gov.ua/en/news-feeds/foreign-offices-news/27596-protocolon-the-results-of-consultations-of-the-trilateral-contact-group-minsk-05092014>

Minsk II Agreement, 2015: <https://www.ft.com/content/21b8f98e-b2a5-11e4-b234-00144feab7de>

A. Cassese, Self-Determination of Peoples: A Legal Reappraisal, Cambridge, 2008

J. Fisch, The Right of Self-Determination of Peoples, Cambridge, 2015

The Self-determination of Peoples: Community, Nation and State in a Interdependent World (ed. W. F. Danspeckgruber), Lynne Rienner, 2001

M. Sterio, The Right to Self-determination Under International Law, Routledge, 2015

The Theory of Self-Determination (ed. F. R. Teson), Cambridge, 2017

Modern Law of Self-Determination (ed. C. Tomuschat), Springer, 1993

Week 14: International Criminal Court: lessons to date

READING & DOCUMENTS

International Criminal Court: <https://www.icc-cpi.int/>

Rome Statute, 1998: https://www.icc-cpi.int/nr/rdonlyres/ea9aef7-5752-4f84-be94-0a655eb30e16/0/rome_statute_english.pdf

Commentary on the Law of the International Criminal Court (ed. M. Klamberg), Torkel Opsahl, 2017

W. A. Schabas, An Introduction to the International Criminal Court, 5th edition, Cambridge, 2017

The International Criminal Court: The Making of the Rome Statute - Issues, Negotiations and Results (ed. R. S. Lee and T. H. C. Lee), Brill, 1999

S. Babaian, The International Criminal Court – An International Criminal World Court?: Jurisdiction and Cooperation Mechanisms of the Rome Statute and its Practical Implementation, Springer, 2018

The Law and Practice of the International Criminal Court (ed. C. Stahn), Oxford, 2015

R. O’Keefe, International Criminal Law, Oxford, 2017

Week 15: Seminar 3

Students shall discuss the material covered during weeks 12-14 with the instructor. A set of items for discussion (including readings) will be prepared by the instructor in advance.

Week 16: in-class test 3

The third and final in-class test of 30 minutes shall be conducted. The test shall be followed by a class discussion.

Disclaimer

Instructor could modify schedule of the classes as necessary.

2.3. Exam timing

- Final exam – January 2018 (date to be announced)

2.4. Consolidated reading list (in alphabetic order)

A. Abass, Complete International Law: Text, Cases, and Materials, 2nd edition, Oxford, 2014

A. Angeli, The Eurasian Economic Union and the European Union: Moving Towards a Greater Understanding, Eleven International Publishing, 2017

A. Cassese, Self-Determination of Peoples: A Legal Reappraisal, Cambridge, 2008

Agreed Framework (between the U.S.A. and DPRK), 1994:

<http://www.nti.org/media/pdfs/aptagframe.pdf>

A. Henriksen, International Law, Oxford, 2017

A. Kaczorowska-Ireland, Public International Law, 5th edition, Routledge, 2015

A. M. Lewis, J. A. Roach, Navigational Restrictions within the New LOS Context, Brill, 2017

An Agenda for Peace, 1992: <http://www.un-documents.net/a47-277.htm>

‘Annan Plan’, 2004 (part only): http://www.hri.org/docs/annan/Annan_Plan_April2004.pdf

- A. O'Neill, *After Brexit: Future Trade Relations Between the UK and the European Union*, Hart, 2018
- A. Safty, *The Cyprus Question: Diplomacy and International Law*, iUniverse, 2011
- B. Fasshender, *The United Nations Charter as the Constitution of the International Community*, Leiden, 2009
- Brexit: History, Reasoning and Perspectives* (ed. D. R. Troitino, T. Kerikmae and A. Chochia), Springer, 2018
- Center for UN Reform Education: <http://www.centerforunreform.org/?q=securitycouncil>
- Commentary on the Law of the International Criminal Court* (ed. M. Klamberg), Torkel Opsahl, 2017
- Constitution of the Republic of Cyprus, 1960:
<http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/un-dpadm/unpan039703~1.pdf>
- Court of the Eurasian Economic Union: <http://eec.eaeunion.org/en/Pages/default.aspx>
- D. Akande, 'Nuclear Weapons, Unclear Law?', 68 BYIL, 1997, p165
- Delegation of the European Union to Ukraine: https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ukraine_en
- Department for Exiting the European Union (UK):
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-exiting-the-european-union>
- D. Hannay, *Cyprus: The Search for a Solution*, I. B. Tauris, 2004
- D. H. Joyner, *International Law and the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction*, Oxford, 2009
- E. Luard, *A History of the United Nations*, London, 1982, vol. I
- Eurasian Economic Commission: <http://eec.eaeunion.org/en/Pages/default.aspx>
- Eurasian Economic Union: <http://www.eaeunion.org/?lang=en>
- European Communities Act (UK), 1972: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1972/68/contents>
- European Union (Notification of Withdrawal) Act, 2017:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2017/9/section/1>
- European Union (Withdrawal) Bill: <http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2017-19/europeanunionwithdrawal.html>
- E. Vinokurov, *Introduction to the Eurasian Economic Union*, Palgrave, 2018
- F. A. Boyle, *Palestine, Palestinians and International Law*, Clarity, 2009
- F. Hoffmeister, *Legal Aspects of the Cyprus Problem: Annan Plan and EU Accession*, Brill, 2006

Freedom of Navigation and Globalization (ed. M. H. Nordquist, J. N. Moore, R. Beckman and R. Long), Martinus Nijhoff, 2014

G. Taylor, Understanding Brexit: Why Britain Voted to Leave the European Union, Emerald, 2017

High Level Agreements, 1977 and 1979 [Cyprus]: <http://antifon.blogspot.ru/2011/02/cyprus-high-level-agreements-of-1977.html>

In Larger Freedom, 2005: http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/59/2005

International Law and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: A Rights-Based Approach to Middle East Peace (ed. S. M. Akram, M. Dumper, M. Lynk and I. Scobbie), Routledge 2010

International Law, the International Court of Justice and Nuclear Weapons (ed. L.Boisson de Chazournes and P. Sands), Cambridge, 1999

J. Crawford, Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law, 8th edition, Oxford, 2012

Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs, Israel's Right of Self-Defense: International Law and Gaza, Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs, 2012

J. Fisch, The Right of Self-Determination of Peoples, Cambridge, 2015

J. Klabbers, International Law, 2nd edition, Cambridge, 2017

Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, 2015:
<https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/245317.pdf>

Joint Declaration [Cyprus], 11 February 2014: <http://cyprus-mail.com/2014/02/11/joint-declaration-final-version-as-agreed-between-the-two-leaders/>

J. Quigley, The Case for Palestine: An International Law Perspective, Duke, 2005

J. Schanzer, State of Failure: Yasser Arafat, Mahmoud Abbas, and the Unmaking of the Palestinian State, Palgrave, 2013

L. Sievers and S. Daws, The Procedure of the UN Security Council, 4th edition, Oxford, 2014

M. Dixon (et al.), Cases & Materials on International Law, 6th edition, Oxford, 2016

M. Evans, International Law, 4th edition, Oxford, 2014

Minsk Protocol, 2014: <http://mfa.gov.ua/en/news-feeds/foreign-offices-news/27596-protocolon-the-results-of-consultations-of-the-trilateral-contact-group-minsk-05092014>

Minsk II Agreement, 2015: <https://www.ft.com/content/21b8f98e-b2a5-11e4-b234-00144feab7de>

Modern Law of Self-Determination (ed. C. Tomuschat), Springer, 1993

M. N. Shaw, International Law, 8th edition, Cambridge, 2017

M. Sterio, The Right to Self-determination Under International Law, Routledge, 2015

N. Singh and E. McWhinney, *Nuclear Weapons and Contemporary International Law*, Dordrecht, 1988

Nuclear Weapons and International Law (ed. I. Pogany), Aldershot, 1987

P. Wendel, *State Responsibility for Interferences with the Freedom of Navigation in Public International Law*, Springer, 2007

Responsibility to Protect: <http://www.un.org/en/genocideprevention/about-responsibility-to-protect.html>

R. O’Keefe, *International Criminal Law*, Oxford, 2017

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PART 3. FINAL REMARK

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